

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claim Amendments

The Applicant has amended claims 1 and 11. Applicant respectfully submits no new matter has been added. Claims 1-18 are pending in the application. Favorable reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1 and 11 have been amended. Antecedent support for the limitation of "mobile" radio communication units is found in paragraph 58 of the above identified patent application as published by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Antecedent support for the limitation regarding the reduction of interference is found in paragraph 68. Antecedent support for the limitation of reconstructing the first and second radio signals and accumulating the reconstructed first and second radio signals is found in paragraph 69.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a)

Claims 1-3 and 11-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kao (US PG-Pub. No. 2004/0077377) in view of Mesecher, et al. (US Patent No. 6,937,879) and further in view of Walton et al (US Patent No. 7,248,879). The Applicant has amended claims 1 and 11 to better define the intended scope of the claimed invention. The Examiner's consideration of the amended claims is respectfully requested.

Referring to Kao, there is disclosed a smart antenna for a wireless local area network. Kao teaches the problem that it is concerned with, is that if an access point 20 receives itself radio signals with only one antenna, a user for the access point has to move the antenna of the access point to a position near a node M from time to time to get the radio signals having the strongest intensity. See paragraph 5 of Kao.

One way Kao teaches to solve this problem is to use a controller with two antennas, where the controller controls a switching circuit for connecting either the first antenna or the second antenna to a receiver 40. However, because the access point in such a situation receives radio signals with only one antenna at the same time, the signal-to-noise ratio of radio signals received by the access point is not high. See paragraph 6 of Kao. Kao teaches to solve this problem by receiving radio signals having as high intensities as possible by using an access point with a plurality of smart antennas. See paragraphs 7 and 8 of Kao. Accordingly, it is clear from these teachings of Kao, that Kao has nothing at all to do with reducing interference from radio signals of remote mobile radio communication units, as found in applicant's claimed invention.

As the Examiner recognizes, Kao teaches to sum or add all the weighted based band signals transmitted from the weighing modules 54. It should be noted, and emphasized, that Kao specifically teaches to add these signals because that is part of the technique for obtaining radio signals having as high intensities as possible, which again is the complete goal of Kao. It is respectfully submitted the Examiner cannot ignore this material requirement in the operation of Kao and say it would be obvious to replace the adder 58 with a subtractor, as taught by Mesecher. First, there is no reason why one skilled in the art would even consider the teachings of Kao since it has nothing to do with interference of signals. To replace the adder with a subtractor would defeat the whole purpose of Kao. Second, the Examiner is reminded that the Examiner cannot take the teachings the Examiner relies upon out of the context in which they are found. The context of Kao is in regard to an adder for adding signals to create as great an intensity as possible of the signals for the access point. To emphasize the interference limitations of applicant's claimed invention, applicant specifically introduces this limitation into the body of the claim, so that it is no longer just in the preamble and further limits the purpose of the subtraction.

The Examiner cites Mesecher because it teaches to subtract a second radio signal from a first radio signal. However, applicant has clarified Claim 1 by adding the

limitation that the subtraction is based on specifically reconstructing the first and second radio signals and accumulating the reconstructed first and second radio signals, as found in amended Claim 1. Mesecher does not teach or suggest this limitation whatsoever, and certainly Kao has nothing at all to do with such a limitation.

It is also pointed out and emphasized by applicant that applicant's claimed invention is now directed to remote mobile radiocommunication units. Mesecher specifically teaches only interference in regard to fixed interference sources, see column 2, line 6 of Mesecher. Accordingly, there is no teaching or suggestion in Mesecher as to how to consider interference in regard to mobile radiocommunication units. It is respectfully submitted that the reason that Mesecher only teaches straight subtraction, is because Kao only has to be concerned with fixed interference sources and not mobile radiocommunication units, as found in applicant's claimed invention, as amended.

The Examiner cites Walters for the limitation of repeating steps for a further radiocommunication unit. However, Walters does not add anything, in relevant part to the teachings of Kao and Mesecher to arrive at the limitation of "subtracting from said further radio signal said previously obtained corrected radio signals weighed by said further weighting factors by reconstructing the first and second radio signals and accumulating the reconstructed first and second radio signals." Accordingly, Claim 1 is patentable over the applied part of record. Claims 2-10 are dependent to parent Claim 1 and are patentable for the reasons Claim 1 is patentable.

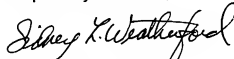
Claim 11 is patentable for the reasons Claim 1 is patentable. Claims 12-18 are dependent to parent Claim 11 and are patentable for the reasons Claim 11 is patentable.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicant believes all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicant, therefore, respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for all pending claims.

The Applicant requests a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Sidney L. Weatherford". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Sidney" being more prominent.

By Sidney L. Weatherford
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